DEN MUREE-S-Waxworks and Concert GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-Every Evening-Van

HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA- 8-Vaudeville. NOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-8:15 to 12-Vaude-MANHATTAN BEACH-Rice's Evangeline and Pain's Pireworks. PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE-Vaudeville.

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## Businces Notices.

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. O SELLEW. No. 11. Pulton-st

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL Aug 10.—Temperature on Saturday and Sunday, at noon, sevents eight degrees. TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. 1 year | 6 ma. 3 ma. 1 mo. | copy.

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ted.

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Tribune from newsdealer.

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2051 25-ave, near 118th-st.
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r. m., vis., 254 Sth-ave, s. e. cor. 23g-st., 152 6thave., cor. 12th-st., 142 Columbus ave., near West 6athave., cor. 12th-st., 158 Start 155 East
47th-st., 153S 3d-ave., between 7th and 8th aves, 150 East
47th-st., 153S 3d-ave., between 7th and 7th sts.,
1020 3d-ave., near 6ist-st., 1768 1st-ave. near 80thave., 651 3d-ave., near 4ist-st., 543 3d-ave., 325
Blocker et., 190S 35-ave., 240 East 48th-st., 540 6thave., 651 3th-ave., 153 6th-ave., near 6tth-st., 204
East 88th-st., 1,020 broadway, 1,538 3d-ave., 129 8thave.; 1,318 2d-ave., 753 6th-ave.

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# New York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1896.

# FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Cretans at Campos have es-Successful observations of the eclipse of the sun are reported from Japan and Norway, ..... Lady Emily Tennyson, widow of the late Lord Alfred Tennyson, the poet, died in Aldworth. = The condition of Sir John Millais is extremely critical.

DOMESTIC.-W. J. Bryan reached Pittsburg Chio and Indiana. = Application was made to the Attorney-General of the State to begin action against the Brooklyn Union Gas Company under the Anti-Trust laws. ==== The intense heat centinued to cause many deaths and great suffering throughout the United States, ..... Six passengers were killed and sixty-two injured in an accident to a trolley-car at Columbia, Penn. === Five persons were drowned near Philadelphia from the overturning of a rowboat. Secretary Herbert of the Navy Department made an address before the Naval War College in Newport. #

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- Many deaths and prostrations from the heat were reported. A number of prominent Democrats arrived in the city for to-day's meeting of the National Committee. - A silver meeting was held at Cooper Union, at which Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease was the principal speaker. - New-York beat Brooklyn at baseball 7 to 2. \_\_\_\_ Stocks were

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day. Fair and continued hot weather. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 94 degrees; lowest, 82; average, \$474.

Buyers of The Tribuac will confer a favor by reporting to the Business Office of this paper, 154 Nassau St., every case of failure of a train boy or newsdealer to have The Tribune on sale.

or newsdeales to have The Tribune on sale.

Persons going out of town, either to summer resorts or their country homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 per month or \$2.50 for three months.

Travelless in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$2 per month or \$5.50 for three months, foreign postage prepaid. The address can be changed as often as desired.

The Brooklyn man, or the New-Jersey man, away from home, can get his home news in The Tribune, every day of the week, no matter where he is in America or abroad. No other New-York paper prints the Brook yn and New-Jersey news paper prints the Brook yn and New-Jersey news in its regular city and mail addiits regular city and mail editions. Two papers

The Board of Health is doing its duty in the effort to rid the city of unhealthful rear tenement-houses, and the courts are doing theirs. It is gratifying to see the Supreme Court through Justice Stover, declare that the Health Board is the sole authority to determine the condition of such property; that in so doing it is performing a judicial act, and is not to be interfered with unless it can be shown that it is proceeding without jurisdiction. In the war against houses of this kind the Board has been sustained at every essential point thus far. The Gilder law is producing beneficent results, despite the bitter opposition of interested prop-

It is well for New-York City that at this conjuneture its reservoirs are fully supplied. The prolonged hot spell has vastly increased the consumption of water, the enormous quantity of 245,000,000 gaillons being now used daily. Hap picton with which the administration of the where he revamped the stale misstatement about pily, there is no danger of a shortage. The present season has been so rainy that a considerable supply has been stored for use another year. If next summer should prove exceptionally dry. as is not unlikely to be the case, every gallon of stored water might be needed. While no un-

erty-owners.

it in moderation, even when the quantity drawn on is seemingly inexhaustible

Self-interest should impel railway companies to guard against the danger of accidents like the recent one at Atlantic City, if the safe carringe of their passengers is not a sufficient motive. It is estimated that the claims arising from the collision near the New-Jersey coast will cost the companies concerned not less than half a million dollars. There is some question as to which of the companies will be made the defendant in the actions that will be brought, but it is held that they incurred a joint responsibility. There is doubtless a point here for law yers to contest and thus delay the settlement of damage suits, but the companies will almost certainly be defeated in the end and really might better pay first than last.

Mr. Arthur Sewall has arrived in New-York, and, far from getting off the ticket, in accordance with the demands of the Middle of the Road Populists, he is prepared to make a speech at the big meeting to-morrow night accepting the nomination. He declares that he is in the race to stay, and that he does not care to discuss the subject of his possible withdrawal in any way. "Such things only complicate the situation," was his remark. Certain it is that the situation is complicated, and there is no sign yet of its clearing up. Watson is in earnest on one side, Sewall equally in earnest on the other. No compromise seems possible. Not all the wit of Bryan, Jones and Company will be able to secure a united Democratic-Populist support for the ticket set up at Chicago.

Everybody knows that disaster of some sort and extent would come from the election of Bryan. Some of his supporters admit that a their wealth, but hurting nobody else. Definitely, what would be the result? The counting of night that day the currency would be contracted more than a third. Nobody would have any gold to deliver except at a high premium. Every body who could draw gold from the Treasury with gold certificates or legal tenders would make haste to do so in order to lock up the coin and realize the premium. The banks and corporations, being able to act quickly, would get the gold; in fact, the banks and other corporations in this city hold demand obligations on which they could draw out practically all the gold there is in the Treasury, and could do so in a single day.

The bankruptcy of the Government could not be averted by borrowing, because nobody would pay nothing but silver. The moneyed interests history of civilization in the Dack Continent. and great corporations, holding nearly all the gold and having sums out in gold loans, would have a direct interest to put up the price of gold to the point representing the relative value of the gold and silver bullion in the two kinds of coins, and to do it quickly in order that the period of destructive uncertainty might speedily end; so that 190 would probably be quoted within a short time. The great corporations, too, having large debts which they must meet in gold, would advance their charges for trans portation and all other services so far as the laws restricting rates permitted, being able to act quickly in concert, and money-lending corporations would be swift to collect or foreclose the great number of mortgages which have been permitted to stand overdue on continued payment of interest, unless where the borrower should be found both willing and able to pay gold. This would mean the most frightful epidemic of foreclosures on farm mortgages that the country has ever seen, and as there are in the twelve States between Pennsylvania and the Rocky Mountains more than 618,000 mortgaged farms, on most of which the loans are either due or are renewable within a year, the number of titles which would speedily pass to lenders might be enormous.

tablished a provisional revolutionary govern- up in harmony with the premium on gold. Imbecause each holder would know that he would have to pay \$1.90 in American paper or silver in order to replace goods worth \$1 in gold. But it is simply impossible that all prices should be thus advanced. The people canot possibly pay after making many speeches at way stations in out more than they receive, and until wages rise, the 25,000,000 wage-earners must either eat less and wear less, or else buy most of their domestic products at nearly the old prices. If they should eat less and wear less, the vast surplus of products unsold would keep prices from rising as high as they otherwise would rise. In every panic prices of farm products go to the bottom. Nor with recovery could the farmer expect to get any marked advance for wheat or corn, cotton or hogs, until wages of labor had come late, because the people baying foreign trade or gold debts would be compelled to lift prices at once, and the great corporations would control of markets. But the markets for the chief farm products would be at the mercy of foreign buyers, through their control of foreign

exchange. The wage-earner would begin at once to de mand higher wages, and would actually need them, but would have to face extremely trying conditions. A great panic always closes thousands of establishments, and throws out of work hundreds of thousands whose struggle to get employment tends powerfully to drive down wages. The enormous contraction of currency by withdrawal of gold from use would also be attended by a greater contraction of credits, both because of alarm and because everybody would look forward to great bargains in securities and real estate and fixed property of all kinds. At such a time wages advance with the greatest difficulty. The millions of workers would begin the freg-silver era with hundreds of desperate strikes, with great armies of them out of work and with prices mounting every day in legal tender dollars, though actually falling in gold. All these things would come to pass, moreover, not after a year or two, but before the electoral votes had been cast and as soon as the result had become known. There are some million. vently wish he or they had never been born long before he could be inaugurated

# JUSTICE IN THE CONGO STATE.

The conviction and punishment of Dr. Jameson have been quickly followed by the acquittal "their force as the law of gravitation." And of Major Lothaire. Between the two cases there then he added this scintillating illustration: are few points of resemblance, and no parallel "you throw a stone in the air you say it will is profitably to be drawn. But the unhesitating "come down. Why? Because it is drawn justice which has been dealt out to a British "toward the centre of the earth. The law upon subject by the British Government will undoubtedly be contrasted by many with the treatment accorded by the Congo Government to a Belgian Whereat, we are told, there was "great cheersubject employed by the Congo State, each culling." Had he never heard of that fundamental prit having been accused of a grave offence law of finance formulated by Gresham, who is against foreigners. It must be confessed that therefore called the "Newton of finance"? Unthe disposition which has been made of the der that law Mr. Bryan's free-silver theories Lothaire case is calculated to give rise to unstand eternally condemned. pleasant questionings, and to increase the sus-

regarded. use of water, it is the part of prudence to use was an English trader, who had formerly been silver," though committed to a policy which

"never will be, another man, white or black, so well known and so highly honored and respectof Africa." That is the testimony of Mr. Lionel Décle, a trustworthy authority, given from personal experience and observation

One of Stokes's men was murdered by a native.

Stokes started to visit the chief of the tribe to demand reparation. Lethnire had him intercepted and persuaded to visit his (Lothaire's) headwith supplying natives with arms and assisting them in rebellion. The laws of the Congo State provide that it such a case a trial shall be held | fore, so may we expect Bryan's blunders and before a Judge, a prosecutor and a "greffler"; that the "greffier" shall prepare a "proces verbal," and that "non-native, non-military persons shall always have a right of appeal to Boma' within five days. On this trial Lothaire was himself both prosecutor and judge, in one; there was no "greffier," nor "proces verbal," and no appeal to Boma was allowed, but Stokes was hanged before the five days had expired. may be added that Stokes left a considerable fortune. In his will be made good provision for his mother and other dependent relatives, left a substantial gift to every one of his servants and negro carriers, and gave all the rest to two Important missionary societies. That is scarcely what is to be expected of a murderous freebooter, such as Lothaire now represents him to

The British Government demanded reparation for what Englishmen freely termed the murder of Stokes, and demanded also that Lothaire should be put on trial on charge of murder. The Congo State promptly paid an indemnity of \$30,000, and brought Lothaire to trial at Boma. He was acquitted. Thereupon the British Government made appeal, and a retrial was ordered panic would result, but imagine that it would Belgian court, but before the Supreme Council be a Wall Street affair, depriving rich men of of the Congo Free State, which sits at Brussels. It is stated, on good Belgian authority, that the Congo Government itself demanded this retrial. votes would be finished November 4, and before | However that may be, the trial was begun on Monday of last week and ended on Thursday in the acquittal of Lothaire.

That probably ends the case, so far as legal procedure is concerned. But ugly questions will be asked, and hard feelings will continue. People will wonder if Stokes would have been hanged if he had not been a serious rival of the Congo Government in the ivory trade, and if he had not at that time had a rich store of tusks which Lothaire coveted. They will ask, too, why the \$30,000 indemnity was paid if the trial and execution of Stokes were just and legal, and why the Congo State, which is much in need of cash, does not demand it back, now that Lothaire has been vindicated. On the whole, the incident lend with a certainty that the Government could forms a decidedly unpleasant chapter in the

### A UNIVERSAL ROASTING.

By no means the least noteworthy feature of the hot spell is its extent in both space and time. For the last week torrid weather has prevailed in nearly all parts of this country. North, South East and West have all been suffering. So have foreign lands. England is complaining of one of the hottest seasons on record; with not so high a temperature as ours, but with a quality of atmosphere that makes it equally oppressive France and Germany are sweltering, and the plains of Hungary are parched. There are few spots in the whole North Temperate Zone which are not afflicted with intemperate heat. Nor has such been the case for only a week or so. Near ly all of July was uncommonly hot, humid and electric, and, as already remarked, away back in April we had some genuine dogday weather.

The Southern Hemisphere, too, has had its share of solar energy. What was last winter with us was summer there, and it was a worse summer than we are now having here. The average temperature in Australia last January was much higher than here in July. In all that month it never fell below 100 degrees in the shade, not even at night. From January 1 to January 19 It ranged from 107 degrees to 129 Prices of commodities ought in equity to go degrees. At Adelaide, in latitude corresponding with that of Cape Hatterss, on January 23 the mercury rose to the appalling height of 172 de grees in the sun. That caused torment far exceeding the worst we have suffered here. Bu sideration that so hot a summer in the South ern Hemisphere should be immediately followed by so hot a one in the Northern, and that Australia should endure in January what the United States endures in July and August. The ecliptic in 1896 has literally been a belt of fire,

# THE ORATOR ABROAD.

Mr. Bryan is making unique progress in his eastward flight. Never before was such a journey made in such a way by such a man. The nearest parallel to it, perhaps, was Coxey's been generally advanced. He would inevitably Tramp. But Coxey had not been nominated by a great political party for the office of President of the United States. Men who are travelling on important business usually ride on swift have power to do so by concentration and by through trains. Mr. Bryan chooses slow ones which make frequent stops. He disclaims desire for speechmaking on the way. But nothing short of a vigorous jerk at the engine throttle can check the flow of his tumid eloquence at every stopping place. A "plain man of the people" should travel unostentatiously. But this one makes tumultuous progress amid the blare of horns, the blaze of calcium lights, the waving of blasphemously inscribed banners, and the perfervid activity of a corps of zealous press

It is not merely in these respects, however, that the Juvenile Declaimer's journey is unique. It is not the number and the frequency of his speeches that command the wonder of the world so much as the variety and extent of the misinformation they convey. There is scarcely one of them that does not contain an error any schoolboy could correct, or a monumental example of what Mr. Punch calls "Things One Would Rather Have Left Unsaid." After leaving Des Moines his first speech was made at Colfax, where he paid a glowing tribute to General Weaver, as "a pioneer in this work, who 'was talking free silver long before it had come to the attention of a great many of us." Is Boy Orator too young to remember that still more earnestly talked greenbacks, and reckoned all sorts of specie as a thing accursed? At the next stop, at Newton, he referred to the discoverer of the law of gravitation, and said: "All "the great laws of finance are as irresistible in "which we base our fight is as sure as that. If

The third speech that day was at Grinnell, Congo State has in recent years been widely gold and sliver being the money of the Constitution-a false pretence so trite and threadbare Major Lothaire is a quick-witted and brave as to be unworthy of repetition even by a Juyoung Belgian officer, who has been in the Con- venile Declaimer on his travels. But he did regoiese service for about eight years. He has peat it, and he did so again at his next stepdone much good work there, and has reached | ping and speaking place, Marengo. At Davenreasonable restriction should be placed on the the rank of Commissary-General. Mr. Stokes port be declared be believed "in both gold and

a missionary. He was a man of the highest character. "There never has been, and there At Lasalle he reidentified himself with Anarchy by speaking in favor of the re-election of the notorious Altgeld. At Ottawa he talked of the "ed as Stokes was over such an immense area | gold standard and "the misery that has cursed every country where it has been tried"; appar. Mr. Wales's idea can be afforded, even in the ently reckoning Mexico more prosperous than England, and China a better country to live in than Germany. And so on at every stage. At such a rate, what may we expect of him when he reaches New-York? "Uncle Billy" Travers once justified himself before the soft impeachment that he stuttered worse here than he did in Baltimore with "G-g-got to; b-b-bigger place," As New-York is to Newton or to Marengo, theremisstatements here to be, to those committed there. It is a joyous outlook.

### DEMAND AND COMMAND.

The so-called Democratic Convention at Chicago on July 9, at the bidding of Populist cranks and silver mine owners, issued this demand:

age of both sliver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonstration of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract." Some thousands of years before, at the bid-

ding of an infinitely higher Authority, was issued this command:

## "Thou shalt not steal."

American people,

### WESTERN BORROWERS FEEL IT.

West and South are beginning to feel the consetil recently they had been able to borrow without difficulty in Eastern markets, for the development of their cities and towns, for the necessary roads, water works, lights, sewers, schools and other expenses, thus passing along to future generations a part of the cost of creating civilization in a wilderness. But now the borrowing meets a check. "The Bond Buyer," which records each week the sales of municipal bonds, said on August 10:

The sales of municipals during July w \$2,000,000 below the monthly average for a year, falling to \$7,814,558. Of that sum \$3,984,330, or considerably over one-half, were sold before the Chicago Convention had adopted its free-silver platform, so that it is fair to say that the fall-ing off in sales for July was subsequent to the formal announcement of the financial policy of the silver conspirators. The sales for the first week in August, as our table will show, was ridiculously small if compared with the sales for any week during the last three years of depressed business. They amounted to only \$626,000.

only a faint symptom of the distrust which would follow the success of the Democratic caudidate. It would become impossible to continue public works or improvements in any except the most trustworthy gold-standard towns; and it may be considered, in connection with that, whether the indorsement of Bryanism by Tammany Hall had anything to do with the failure to place bonds recently offered by New-York.

It is to be hoped that before Mr. Bryan makes the "greatest effort of his life" he will not neglect to read, mark and inwardly digest the brilliant suggestion of the Hon. William F. Sheehan that the candidate should accept the nomination "on a platform of his own, broad enough "and patriotic enough to bring back into the fold Democrats who are now wavering in their loy-"alty to the cause." It is true that Sheehan did not make it exactly plain what "cause" he had in mind, and there is something delicious in his number of Democrats have decided to put up candidate of their own. All the same, we shall await with interest the disclosure of the possible new platform of his own that the National Committeeman for this State thinks Bryan ought to announce.

As the new Bridge station in this city nears completion it becomes evident that the inconventences to which passengers have patiently submitted, in the belief that they were temporary and due to the work of erecting a new terminal without the suspension of travel, are to be permanent. The most important of them are the extra flights of stairs and the needlessly long walk that has to be taken to reach the cars. There is no sense in compelling people to go half-way to the East River to take the trains. ---

At the coming World's Fair in Paris it is proposed to place the literati on exhibition in separate cages, each doing as nearly as possible what he would do at home while pursuing his professional labors. They will be expected to manifest no outward sign that they are being looked at. and to go on with their work during exhibition hours as diligently as if they were in their own libraries or garrets. It is true that occupants of the latter are not now so celebrated in Paris as they have been in some seasons of its history, but it is not to be imagined that that familiar roost of spheres of an orrery. If they appear according to the proposed plan it will be because they know how interesting they are. It will show also that they are willing, in a measure, to assuage the bublic curiosity which they have excited. It is a generous impulse which thus animates them, and if they appear in obedience to it everybody will learn how much they are like other folks, and ercise of the creative imagination may sometimes tainment than their works it would, at any rate, be an augmentation thereof, and worth a certain amount of sacrifice. As a rule, every literary Frenchman possesses inward testimony that he is the centre of the universe, and is sensible of the responsibilities which are involved in being the middle of such an extended psciphery. He will be on deck when called for, and form a striking part of the show.

When Mr. Bryan gets up in Madison Squar Garden he might take the opportunity to tell who think of voting for Bryan who would fer- General Weaver, before he talked free silver. New-Yorkers how he happened to allow lies

A paper published in Jersey City expresses the opinion that the recent arrest of fifty or sixts scorchers on the Brooklyn Cycle Path was an outrage, and virtually says that there should be no interference with the fast riders. It betrays such ignorance of the real state of things in Brooklyn that little importance can be attached rests, but no doubt it speaks for a certain number of riders of whom those arrested are types minority of the devotees of the wheel; we should be glad to believe a small minority-, Most ridera are endowed with common sense and a decent regard for the rights of others Popular opinion approves the arrest and punishment of scorch-The police are doing their plain duty in making the arrests. The practice is one that must be broken up.

It is the carnest purpose of Mr. Salem H Wales, one of the Commissioners of the New East River Bridge, to have the structure made as graceful and attractive, architecturally, as possible, and it is his belief that an architect should be employed for this purpose. It is not a bad | down - (Indianapolis Journal

will be use, it should also be made beautiful. The additional expense will not be great. The work will stand for generations, and the small addition to the cost involved in carrying out present stress of municipal finances.

Great disappointment has been felt among astronomers because the eclipse of the sun en Sunday was a partial failure on account of cloudy weather. In this part of the world clouds from Yokohama and Tokio, Japan, say that or anything else that would cut off the sun's the observations of the eclipse of the sun year rays and the excessive heat that he has been terday were successful. The sky was clear and sending forth for a week past would be most all of the conditions for observations were to

carnestly strove for years. It has just been an- servations of the eclipse at that place were nounced that a well-known American chemist and perfect.
Inventor believes that he has at last learned the London trick; but he proposes to employ silver as his raw York, daughter of the late Professor Richard material. There is already a great deal of talk of nhancing the value of the latter metal by legislation; but the advocates of that scheme propose to make the stuff worth only about twice as much as at present. The learned doctor just referred to promises to do much better than that, however; and the Popullats, Silverites and Democrats would do well to hold off a little and give him a chance. The newly discovered secret is said to be "a method of varying the molecular density," and "a method of varying the molecular density."

All that remains to be done, we are told, is "to ical circles, is a passenger on the steamer Oblo, which sailed from New-York June I on a which sailed from New-York Ju required for the production of gold by this system from 1,000,000,000 to a mere 500,000,000 years is We shall see in November which of the two not clearly indicated by the story at hand; but at utterances is the more highly esteemed by the | present this appears to be about as near as the gifted Pennsylvanian will ever come to it.

## PERSONAL.

Dr. William H. Baker, of Boston, has been appointed by the State Department in Washington to represent the United States in the International Congress of Gynecologists and Obstetricians, which will meet in Geneva in September, under the numbers of the Swiss Government. He sailed for Europe lost week, which secret as well observed here. Europe Inst week.

The Rev. A. Holden Byles, one of the English leaders in the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon movement, has been visiting friends in this country. "The Congregationalist" says that he tells a good story about the Democratic candidate for President in his relation to the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon novement. Mr. Byles was requested to aid one of the Omaha Presbyterian pastors in starting such a the critical moment. At places further south a success. Mr. Byles's advice to his fellow-workers was to avoid any special endeavors to secure an at-

by his vote two leading Presidential candidates. He had a seat in the St. Louis Convention and picked the winner. Then he went to Chicago to "see the fun," and, finding the convention short of Alaska men, was agreeable enough to come to its relief. His candidate was Bryan. There is said to be no hope of beating Johnson for the next appointment to the Alaska Governorship.

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore, the Editor and publisher of "The Duluth Press," a weekly paper, is said to be a sister of "Buffalo Bill."

The director of the Lick Observatory has received a letter from Miss Caroline W. Bruce, of New-York lew, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the South view, but was not utilized, and at the south view, but was not utilized, and at the south view, but was not utilized, and at the south view, but was not utilized, and at the south view, but was not utilized, and at the south view, but was not utilized, and at the south view, but was not utilized.

The director of the Lick Observatory has received a letter from Miss Caroline W. Bruce, of New-York City, inclosing a check for \$1,000, to be expended in purchasing needed apparatus for use at the observa-tors. This gift, together with that of W. W. Law, of New-York, lately received, makes it possible to carry on important work which would other-wise have to be laid aside.

# THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Miss Yut Gum, who is said to be one of the greatest actresses in China, is playing on the Pa-

Politeness Pays—"Did you succeed in borrowing that \$40 from Thomas"
"No. But I want to say that he is a mighty fine fellow, Thomas is. He didn't let me have the

The authorities of the New-York Postoffice still continue the objectionable and unlawful practice of trundling a big two-wheeled cart on the sidewalk of Park Place.

Pensant-I spoke to our herb doctor and he advised me that I should—
Doctor (interrupting)—Oh! he gave you some idiotic advice, I don't doubt!
Pensant-He advised me to see you!—(Humoristische Blätter.

Dr. Pepper announces the receipt of \$180,000 subscriptions to the fund for the new Museum of Science and Art for the University of Pennsylvania. A GOOD TIME COMING.

Dar is good news in de air;
Dar'll be plenty ebrywhere,
iar ain' no call ter paddie case we's gwinter
res' and float;
'Pends on how much yoh does it, some,
But de luck is due ter come,
all yoh has ter do is pick yoh candidate an'

So ladies, buy yoh dresses, Foh de lan'lord won' distress us, An' de dellars will be common ez de buttons on yoh coat. De banjos will be playin'

On inauguration day, an' ly t'ing yoh does is pick yoh candidate an

So call upon yoh neighbor
An' inform him dat his labor
Is wasted, case we'll all be sittin' easy in de boat
Wif our feet up on der railin'
When de ship of state is snilin',
An' all we has ter do is pick our candidate an'
yote. - (Washington Star.

In describing the Druses in the Holy Land, a Chicago paper the other day said: "Their religion is neither Christian nor Mahometan. They are Unitar-

"I didn't notice them at all. I don't care what

they are beneath me." Yes. If their flat was above me, of course it ill be different." here was reason in all things, not even excluding apartment-house.—(Detroit Tribune.

A number of children from Philadelphia's slums taken to the country the other day by the are constitution of "Faust" Country Week Association. One of the gentlemen in charge, noticing that a little fellow seemed very unhappy, asked him why he wasn't having a good In reply, he said that he missed the city and he added: "You oughter live down in our alley Why, ther patrol wagon sometimes comes five times a day."

One day as Pat halted at the top of the riverbank, a man famous for his incustitive mind stopped and asked: "How long have you hauled water for the village, my good man?" "Tin years, sor," was the ready answer. "Ah! How many loads do you take in a day." "From that to fifteen, sor." "Ah, see! Now I have a problem for you. How mareh water at this rate have you hauled in all, str?" Pat promptly jerked his thumb backward toward the river and replied: "All the wather yez don't see there now, sor," "(Christian Advocate.) An interesting library collection at Stanford Uni-

versity is the "Railroad Library," the gift of Timothy Hopkins, ex-treasurer of the Southern Pacific. There are in this collection of railway literature about 4000 books and 5,000 pamphlets relating exclusively to railoads and their interests; and in addition to this the lbrary receives currently 60 periodicals devoted to the ame subject. Of these 27 are published in the United States, to in London, 8 in Paris, 7 in different States in Germany, 2 in Vienna and I each in Turin and Florence, besides which Belgiam, Switzerland, Australia and New-Zealand are each represented.

Journalistic Activity—A big bluebottle fly buzzed up the window pane and sild to the bottom. The Editor of "The Plunkville Bugle" stared at the fly, gnawed his benefl, took another chew of tobacco, straightened almost up with a sudden ourse of energy, looked severely at the sheet of

"Hot!"
"Gee whiz!"
Then he dropped his pencil, stowed his chew in one corner of his mouth and went to sleep, while the bluebottle continued buzzing up and sliding

While the main purpose of the new bridge GOOD VIEWS OF THE ECLIPSE

SUCCESSFUL OBSERVATIONS REPORTED FROM JAPAN AND NORWAY,

A FINE SIGHT OF THE CORONA FROM A STEAMED IN THE SKAGER-RACK-A SKETCH OF PAST ECLIPSES.

London, Aug. 10.-Dispatches received her vorable. In the northern part of Japan the sky was obscured by clouds and no charre The transmutation of baser metals into gold tions were possible there.

was the goal toward which mediaeval alchemy Advices from Bodo, Norway, say that the ob-

London, Aug. 10 .- Miss Mary Proctor, of New. A. Proctor, the well-known astronomer, to graphed to-day from Trondhiem, Norway, to United Associated Presses that a fine view whad yesterday of the total eclipse of the from the deck of the American Line state Ohio, which was then off the Island of Norway. The sky was absolutely cloudless and the atmosphere clear, affording a perfect ries of the eclipse in all its phases. The duration of the eclipse was one minute and thirty-five seconds.

Miss Proctor, who is well known in cupy about two months.

Vadao, Norway, Aug 10 -The most impressive effect during the totality of the eclipse of the sun yesterday was the enormously sudden dark. ening of the landscape, which became a deep inky-blue color. There was a lemon-colored band of sky all round the horizon. Brief glimpse of the sun were had through rifts in the clouds when it was half eclipsed, a few minutes before o'clock, was well observed here.

evening in regard to the recent solar eclipse merely reported the result of the observations made is certain places in Europe; and these, on the whole were unsatisfactory at points far enough north for the eclipse to be total. Clouds interposed just at good view was had, but as the colipse was only partial there, no results of scientific value were obtained. Nothing was heard from Japan, where

was to avoid any special endeavors to secure an attendance by announcing eminent speakers, but rather to make the meeting itself the chief attraction. On the second Sunday this wise counsel was disregarded, and William J. Bryan was invited down from Lincoln. He spoke for fifty minutes, constructing an elaborate argument for the being of God. Some time later Mr. Byles met a member of the Presbyetran Church and asked him how the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon movement was progressing. His laconic reply was, "Bryan killed it."

Dr. Alice Bennett, who has just resigned the office of superintendent of the Weman's Department of the Pennsylvania State Hospital for the Insane, after holding it for sixteen years, was the first woman ever appointed to the independent charge over a woman's hospital. She is recognized as one of the greatest alienists in the country.

C. S. Johnson, of Juneau, Alaska, says that he enjoys the distinction of having helped to nominate by his vote two leading Presidential candidates. He had a seat to the St. Louis Convention and Skles.

totality arrived the skies cleared. That was a narrow escape from disappointment.

The eclipse of 1886, too, was visible almost exclusively at sea. Africa afforded an excellent point of view, but was not utilized, and at the Suth American line the conditions were favorable at one station, but unfavorable at another. The attempts to observe the eclipse of 1857 were absolute failures. Clouds obscured the sun at all stations.

On December 22, 1888, there was an eclipse visible in both South America and Africa. On the formst continent a few good pleures were secured, but in Africa nothing at all, although the partially eclipsed sun could be seen through drifting clouds, the best luck of the last decade was experienced on January 1, 1889, and April 16, 1888, when highly satisfactory observations were made, and scores of excellent photographs of the corona obtained.

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS.

In spite of the large number of roof gardens in city nearly all of them have had large auweather has driven such people s could not leave town to seek these lofty resorts in the hope of town to seek these long reserts in the ho-getting where a breeze could reach them. last few weeks have gone far to make up to poor business the roof gurdens did in the early of the summer. Their season is nearly over This is the last week of one of them, and others will not last long after the beatres re-unless the weather should continue extre warm.

A good audience went up to the Madison Square Roof Garden last evening for the double purpose of enjoying the breeze that blew gently across Madison puare and of listening to the programme, which as last week, was neaded by Press Eldridge with his amusing jests. The other performers were Bentley and Cameron, the four Gardners, the Beaumont sisters, the Acolian Trio, the Old Home-stead Quartet, Fields and Lewis, Cifrien and Wright, Marie Leslie, Beanetto and Reto and Lillian Perry.

"The Beggar Student" was produced at Terrace Garden last evening. It was the last presentation of Millöcker's charming work for this season Owing to the temporary illness of Fraulein Phills Owing to the temporary illness of Francis Panal Wolff the part of Laura had to be sung by Fraulein Ida Wilhelma. This evening "Der Obersteige" ("The Master Miner") will be sung, followed to-morrow evening by "Boccacco," while the rest of the week will be devoted to a revival of Planquette's "The Chimes of Norreandy." The management announces that on Monday next Louis Roth's new operetta. "Der Polengraf" of The Polish Count's will be put on. In the open-air garden this week the orchestra has been enlarged for the promenale convertis.

A large audience was at Koster & Bial's last even ing for the beginning of the instweek of the roof \$30^2 den entertainment at that resort. Jean Clermont and his trained animals entered upon their second week. The rest of the programme was furnished by the Newsboys' Quintet, the Manhattan Comedy Four, Pitrot, the mimic; Ed Lesle, Edsar Ely, the Weston sisters, Catherina Bartho, Nellie Seymout and the vitascope. Albert Bul says he has provided a novel means of cooling the muric hall, in case hat weather should continue, by means of air drawn from local prices on the roof. ing for the beginning of the last week of the roof gar-

At the Eden Musee the wax representations of McKinley and Bryan continue to be the leading features, and a large number of people saw yesterday. The managers of the Musee, he are continually adding new groups. The coof the orchestra are not the least agreeablure of the entertainment. The must all programs of "Faust" was played last evening.

the Grand Central Palace Roof Garden last even-ing, and a good number of people enjoyed what breeze there was. Much interest was shown in Ki-alfy's ballet, in the final tableau of which appeared faify's ballet, in the limit tableau of which appears four flon cubs born last week. The tricks of the grown flons, too, were exhibited by Mme. Phanka. Others of the performers were Mueller, the "man with 1,000 faces"; the Taylor sisters, Dea Ross, Belle Lee, Shayne and Worden, Eulaite, the duncing soubrette, and Meyer Cohen.

Pregoli began his last fortnight at Hammerstein's Olympia last night, when as usual, he gave his clevel performance before a good au-lience. The only need feature of prominence in the bill for this week Lizzie Ramsden, a change dancer, from England The other entertainers were as follows: Enoil and McNeil, Pablo Diaz, Jesale Bradbury, Johnson, Davenport and Lorella, May Howard, Senorita Baranco, the Rixfords and the Gotham City Quartet.

Leola Mitchell, "the Living Doll," is transferred this week from Proctor's Pleasure Palace to Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, where she found popularity last evening with the audience. Her assistants on the bill were Lillian Kennedy. James Kennedy, George H. Adams and family, singers, dancers and partonimists. Mellie Maugure, the English costermonger singer and character change artist, and Delphino, the musical clown, are among the performers. Proctor's Pleasure Palace was a relief from the

hot streets yesterday, as the size of the audience showed. The programme was a complete change from that of last week, and is beaded by Joe Flynn with his parodies and Will H. Sloane, the tramp of "182." Others of the performers were Mile. Oceana, Wilts and Halpin, the Fabiant sisters, Norman the "human frog", the Bonitas, bell imitators; Bella Sacha, Bancroft and White, Mile. Valeska, Short and Edwards, musical entertainers; Lucille Surges and others. To-day, from 2:30 to 11 p. m., a concept will be given at this resort.